

GULF WAR TOOLBOOK

A Research Paper

Presented to

The Directorate of Research

Air Command and Staff College

In Partial Fulfillment of the Graduation Requirements of ACSC

by

Mr. Matt Caffrey (Faculty Advisor)
Maj Curtis Diggs, USA
Maj A. S. E. Eyadah, Royal Saudi AF
Maj Steven Herring, USAF
Maj Tae Sang K. Jung, ROK AF
Maj Paul Kaelin, Swiss AF

Maj Laura Nelson, USAF
Maj Dave Ripley, USAF (Team Leader)
Maj Richard Turner, USAF
Maj David Wallace, USAF
Maj Keith Zuegel, USAF

May 1995

Form SF298 Citation Data

Report Date <i>("DD MON YYYY")</i> 00051995	Report Type N/A	Dates Covered (from... to) <i>("DD MON YYYY")</i>
Title and Subtitle Gulf War Toolbook		Contract or Grant Number
		Program Element Number
Authors Diggs, Curtis; Eyadah, A. S. E.; Herring, Steven; Jung, Tae Sang K.; Kaelin, Paul; Nelson, Laura; Ripley, Dave; Turner, Richard; Wallace, David; Zuegel, Keith		Project Number
		Task Number
		Work Unit Number
Performing Organization Name(s) and Address(es) Air Command and Staff College Maxwell AFB, AL 36112		Performing Organization Number(s)
Sponsoring/Monitoring Agency Name(s) and Address(es)		Monitoring Agency Acronym
		Monitoring Agency Report Number(s)
Distribution/Availability Statement Approved for public release, distribution unlimited		
Supplementary Notes		
Abstract		
Subject Terms		
Document Classification unclassified		Classification of SF298 unclassified
Classification of Abstract unclassified		Limitation of Abstract unlimited
Number of Pages 31		

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this paper are those of the authors and do not reflect the official policy of the US Government or the Department of Defense.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the authors of The Gulf War Order of Battle (Larry Bond, Matt Caffrey, and John D. Gresham) and The Gulf War Fact Book (Frank Chadwick and Matt Caffrey) for providing the initial conceptual framework for an educational, multi-media product representing the Gulf War order of battle. Mr. Bond, Mr. Caffrey, Mr. Gresham, and Mr. Chadwick have contributed greatly to the continued research and educational efforts at the Air Command and Staff College by extending Department of Defense-wide copyright release for the use of their books.

We are especially grateful to the following people for their time and invaluable contributions to our research and validation efforts:

- Mr. Robert J. Schneller, Jr. From the Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC, for the information he provided in his unpublished manuscript, United States Navy Operations in the Persian Gulf War.
- Maj Jean H. Moraine, Directorate of History, National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa, Canada, for his dedicated response to our request for information about Canadian Defence Forces in the Gulf War.
- Dr. Roger Speller, Army Historical Agency, Washington, DC, for Army organizational charts and commanders' names.
- Dr. John Partin, USSOCOM Historian, MacDill AFB, FL, for his efficient response to our request for information on operations conducted by Special Forces Operations.

We extend a special thanks to the following members of the permanent staff of the Air Command and Staff College:

- Capt Kenneth S. S. Montgomery for exceptional ToolBook training and invaluable file restoral assistance.
- Maj Richard Huhn for the basic software code for the glossary portion of our ToolBook.
- Lt Col Daniel Novak for technical assistance and research requirements guidance.

We are especially indebted to the following individuals and units for their contributions of personal photographic footage:

Maj Richard D. Turner, USAF, for personal photographs, memorabilia and the 10 TFW Desert Shield Recce Guide.
Maj Keith Zeugel, USAF, for personal video footage.

Without the extraordinarily supportive efforts and contributions of all of these people, our ToolBook simply would not exist.

Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ii
OBJECTIVE	1
LITERATURE REVIEW	3
METHODOLOGY	5
DESIGN DESCRIPTION AND DATA FLOW	7
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	9
BIBLIOGRAPHY	11
VITA	15

GULF WAR TOOLBOOK

Objective

Much of what has been written on the specific order of battle during the Gulf War is narrowly focused; that is, no single source adequately reflects the overall order of battle for all the Coalition and Iraqi forces. Laymen and professionals alike need an unbiased, comprehensive source that makes sense of the flood of images and data that resulted from the Gulf War. Students, in particular, have a specific need for a comprehensive, unclassified reference containing basic information on the entire war.

An initial attempt to provide this information is contained in two commercial works, The Gulf War Fact Book and The Gulf War Order of Battle (unpublished). Because The Gulf War Fact Book was published so soon after the conflict, it contains some inaccuracies. Perhaps the closest any existing work has come to being complete is the massive DOD Report to Congress; however, due to its size and because it addresses only US military forces, it is not comprehensive.

Today, more is known about the Gulf War by more people than any other war in human history. What was the first US aircraft in theater? What forces did the Republic of Korea deploy to the theater? What are the histories of the units involved? What were the significant accomplishments of the major units that fought the war? What were the backgrounds of the bulk of leadership during the war? This ToolBook seeks to answer

these questions. The team's overall goal was to fill in holes in the facts as well as the even bigger gaps in understanding. The objective of the research compiles military information on the Gulf War and presents it in a clear, concise, multi-media-based format through the use of the ToolBook authoring software system.

Literature Review

The scope of the ToolBook dictated use of a myriad of sources to include published books, unpublished manuscripts, historical agencies, personal interviews, and the personal experiences of team members who participated in the Gulf War. Two primary sources provided a solid core of information around which both the Order of Battle and Fact Book sections were built. The Gulf War Order of Battle (unpublished manuscript) was especially useful for Army and Air Force order of battle information, and The Gulf War Fact Book provided significant weapons systems data. Serious gaps in essential data still existed requiring extensive research by team members to fill those gaps and resolve the innumerable inconsistencies found throughout the available body of literature. Jane's almanac series (World Aircraft and World Ammo) and Bruce Watson's Military Lessons of the Gulf War were used extensively to support naval research and fact book requirements.

The USMC information was drawn from three of the series of books published by the Marine History and Museums Division after the war. The books were supplemented by data from a personal interview conducted with Major General J. M. Myatt concerning the activities of the 3rd Marine Air Wing. The majority of the information concerning the Navy's involvement in the war came from an unpublished manuscript provided by Mr. Robert J. Schneller, Jr. Periodicals and personal interviews with international officers attending the Air War College provided additional information on Coalition and Iraqi forces. Information on all Iraqi forces is scarce because most documentation is either still

classified or unavailable. In the case of naval forces, historical data is simply unavailable in sufficient depth to provide details to fill in the data fields on the Order of Battle screen faces.

In most cases serious inconsistencies existed between sources. Wherever possible, resolution was based upon verification through personal interview or wartime documentation such as real-world, unclassified message traffic. In other cases we relied upon the source providing the preponderance of information in the subject area.

Methodology

This project took a design to budget approach to produce a multi-media ToolBook depicting the order of battle for all Coalition and Iraqi air, land, sea, and space forces involved in the Gulf War. The initial approach was to ascertain the type of information most useful to future ACSC students; determine how to best depict that information for ease of understanding and use; to apply the information to the current course structure; and finally, to limit the scope of the project to a manageable level while providing for future growth. The ToolBook concentrates on operational combat forces while providing a framework for future inclusion of support forces.

In order to provide an open source reference on the Gulf War, the ToolBook is unclassified. Hence, the names of some Coalition force commanders as well as the behind-the-scenes work of the Special Operations forces were omitted. Because the actual order of battle changed during each phase of the Gulf War, the ToolBook represents the situation on 17 Jan 1991 (after the build-up and before hostilities began).

Information was categorized into three functional areas and developed into a separate ToolBook as follows: Order of Battle, Fact Book, and Glossary. All three were later combined into one overall ToolBook. This functional division facilitated concurrent production efforts for each ToolBook section. The production effort was further broken into three areas: screen presentation and information flow design; research; and software development and data entry.

The Order of Battle section portrays the warfighting forces down to the wing, division, and naval battle group levels. The Fact Book section provides detailed information on the weapons and munitions those forces employed. The Glossary section allows a look-up capability for key words and terms used throughout the ToolBook. The three component ToolBooks form the overall Gulf War ToolBook and are designed to allow linkages between each component. Screen face presentations were designed with graphical interfaces that allow the user to transition throughout the entire ToolBook to rapidly gain access to desired information. Where appropriate, full motion video was also integrated to allow the user to see many weapons systems in action.

Design Description and Data Flow

Simplicity and standardization were the two guiding principles during design of the screen presentations and data flow. In practice, these principles ensure ease of navigation through the ToolBook. The entire ToolBook is navigable via icons that allow switching between sections, the main menu, or table of contents. These navigational icons are in standardized locations throughout. ‘Hot’ words and objects are a standard feature allowing access to additional information on units, key words, and terms. A comprehensive tutorial is available at the beginning of the ToolBook to teach students to use the icons and navigate through the ToolBook.

The Order of Battle section presents unit information via a series of organization-type charts. This structure does not necessarily represent administrative or operational chains of command, but serves as a tool to represent operational coordination for the order of battle. Each significant unit down to the wing, division, or battle group level is depicted on its own page. On each page students will find commanders’ names and biographies, unit symbols and patches, major weapons systems and munitions employed, unit histories, and significant unit Gulf War details. Students may navigate from the top-level page to subordinate units by ‘clicking’ on shadowed rectangles. A non-shadowed rectangle indicates no further information is available. Clicking on the parent unit button above the currently depicted unit box will return the student to the current unit's parent page. Additional information is available for specific words and terms throughout the ToolBook; they are identified in red type and may be ‘clicked’ on at any time. ‘Poking’

the mouse into the unit weapon drawing will automatically reveal useful weapons information.

The Fact Book portion is designed to present the weapons and munitions that were employed in the Gulf War. This section is menu-driven to allow the student to choose between the following options: summary of the Gulf War (each major battle is depicted), glossary, NATO unit symbols, weapons systems (Coalition or Iraqi), munitions (Coalition or Iraqi), and space systems. Most weapons systems descriptions are accompanied by line drawings to aid understanding. Line drawings were chosen over photos to speed computer access time and limit the time students wait for new screens to appear.

The Glossary provides look-up capability for approximately 500 key terms and words used in the ToolBook. The Glossary and Fact Book use a standard screen presentation. Students may select subject areas to gain further information. Throughout the Fact Book and Order of Battle sections drawings, photographs, and video were included to aid the students in visualizing weapons systems and munitions.

Documentation for the ToolBook is provided on each screen presentation. This method of citing sources was used at the direction of ACSC/DST. 'Hot worded' superscript numbers provide navigation from the identified ToolBook page to the appropriate bibliography page. Specific numbers provide guidance to the source from which the framework or predominant research was extracted although specific information presented may have originated from multiple sources.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The research team found that although there is a wealth of information available regarding the Gulf War, much of the data is inaccurate or incomplete. The group did not find a single source document that was complete, entirely accurate, or comprehensive. For example, some documents listed aircraft participating in the Gulf War that were not even in the Air Force inventory at the time. Some documents listed aircraft available, but had no information about organizational command structures or personnel. The team's research resulted in developing a repository of information that is both accurate and comprehensive.

Due to team size and diversity of talent (software designers, Gulf War veterans, and international officers widely representing the Coalition), the scope of the project was expanded from the original charter to automate the order of battle to further include fact book information. Those team members who were veterans of the Gulf War added first hand knowledge as well as access to personal contacts. In short, the larger team accommodated a more robust research effort ensuring students at ACSC and the Air War College will find the Gulf War ToolBook factual and interesting.

The following recommendations are included as suggestions to an Academic Year 96 research team:

1. Integrate the Gulf War ToolBook with other existing ToolBooks to expand specific interest areas such as the Night, Strike, and Gulf War Logistics ToolBooks.
2. Add special interest items not currently in the ToolBook addressing subjects such as Prisoners of War personal war stories.

3. Add moving map displays where possible to demonstrate where fighting units and aircraft attacked the enemy.

4. Add additional video footage to the Fact Book portion.

5. Expand the depth of the ToolBook to address further subordinate level units and their operating locations for all forces (including Iraqis).

Much of the research supporting these recommendations has been compiled for the US Air Force. Since a commensurate level of information is not available for the sister services, Coalition, and Iraqi forces, inclusion of the disproportionate US Air Force data in the ToolBook at this point would result in an unbalanced product. The research team provided this data to the Faculty Advisor, Matt Caffrey, at ACSC/DEC, Maxwell AFB, AL.

Bibliography

- Al Ghatam, Maj Jaber. Bahrain Air Force, Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell AFB AL. Personal interview. Jan 1995.
- Al Hadhrami, Col Abdullah. Oman Air Force, Air War College, Maxwell AFB AL. Personal interview. Jan 1995.
- Al Hashmi, Col Abdullah. UAE Air Force, Air War College, Maxwell AFB AL. Personal interview. Jan 1995.
- Al Marri, Col Ali. Qatar Air Force, Air War College, Maxwell AFB AL. Personal interview. Jan 1995.
- Al Shatti, Col Jassem. Kuwaiti Air Force, Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell AFB AL. Personal interview. Dec 1994.
- Antal, John F. "The Sword of Saddam, An Overview of the Iraqi Armed Forces," Armor. 99: 8-12 (Nov-Dec 1990).
- Atkeson, Edward B. "Iraq's Arsenal: Tool of Ambition," Army. 4: 22-30 (March 1991).
- Aziz, King Abdullah, "Saudis Foresee Postwar Force With More Specialized Aircraft," Aviation Week and Space Technology. 22-23, (13 Aug 1990).
- Bond, Larry, John Gresham and Matt Caffrey. The Gulf War Order of Battle. Unpublished manuscript, 1995.
- Boyne, Walter J. Col. Weapons of Desert Storm. Lincolnwood IL: CEO of Publications International Ltd, 1991.
- Brenner, Eliot, William Harwood and the Editors of UPI. Desert Storm: The Weapons of War. New York: Orion Books, Division of Crown Publishers, Inc, 1991.
- Chadwick, Frank and Matt Caffrey. Gulf War Fact Book. Bloomington IL: GDW, Inc., 1991.
- Committee on Armed Services. Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Hearing, 102nd Congress, 1st Session, 1991. Washington: GPO, 1991.
- Corel GALLERY Clipart Catalog - Version 1.0 (First Printing), Corel Corporation, 1994.
- Coyne, James P. Airpower in the Gulf. Virginia: Aerospace Education Foundation, 1992.
- Cureton, Charles H. US Marines In The Persian Gulf, 1990-1991: With The 1st Marine Division In Desert Shield and Desert Storm; History and Museums Division. Washington DC: GPO, 1993.
- Department of the Army, Identifying the Iraqi Threat and How They Fight. Washington DC: US Army Intelligence, 1990.

Department of Defense. Conduct of the Persian Gulf War, Final Report to Congress. Washington DC: GPO, April 1992.

Department of the Air Force. Conventional Munitions and Tactical Missiles. 3460 TTS. Lowrey AFB CO: AFLC/LGWM, 1980.

Department of the Air Force. United States Special Operations Forces. Posture Statement. Washington: GPO, June 1992.

Department of the Army. Desert Shield Aircraft/Armored Vehicle Recognition. Desert Shield-8. Washington DC: GPO, 1991.

Department of the Navy. The Naval Institute Guide to Combat Fleets of the World 1990/1991 Their Ships, Aircraft, and Armament. Annapolis MD: Naval Institute Press, 1990.

"Desert Storm," Soldier of Fortune. 16:49-52 (April 1991).

Dorr, Robert F. Desert Storm Air War. Osceola WI: Motorbooks International, 1991.

Eastern Saudi Arabia, "Saudi Tornados Fly Mostly Attack Missions at Night," Aviation Week and Space Technology. 24 (28 Jan 1991).

Eshel, Tamir. "The Most Successful Air Campaign Ever?" Military Technology. XV: 36-44 (April 1991).

Francillon, Rene J. The United States Air National Guard. London: Aerospace Publishing Ltd, 1993.

Fulghum, David A. "Desert Storm Gives Saudis Valuable Combat Experience," Aviation Week and Space Technology. 98-100 (22 Apr 1992).

Fulghum, David A. "Saudis Claim Air Strikes Still May Break Iraq's Will," Aviation Week and Space Technology. 66-67 (4 Feb 1991).

Fulghum, David A. "US Mounts Swift Response to Iraq's Invasion of Kuwait," Aviation Week and Space Technology. 18-22 (13 Aug 1990).

Hallion, Richard P. Storm over Iraq, Airpower and the Gulf War. Washington & London: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1992.

HQ USSOCOM. "Colonel Johnson's Biography." Facsimile. 31 March 1995.

HQ USSOCOM. "Joint Special Operations Task Force." Facsimile. 24 March 1995.

HQ USSOCOM. "Naval Special Warfare Task Group." Facsimile. 31 March 1995.

Hughes, David, "Saudi Arabia Closes Key Northern Air Route Across Its Territory," Aviation Week and Space Technology. 25-28 (13 Aug 1990).

"International Gulf Report," Military Technology. XV, 1: 76 (February 1991).

Jane's 1991 World Aircraft. Alexandria, VA: Jane's Information Group, 1991.

Jane's 1991 World Ammo. Alexandria, VA: Jane's Information Group, 1991.

- Khalid Bin Sultan, “The International Daily News Paper of the Arabs ASHARQ AL AWSAT”. People. (24 Jan 1995).
- Mark, Clyde R. and Renee Stasio. Iraq-Kuwait Crisis: A Chronology of Events July 17, 1990 - May 6, 1991. CRS Report for Congress. Washington DC: GPO, 8 May 1991.
- Melson, Charles D., Evelyn A. Englander, and David A. Dawson. US Marines In The Persian Gulf, 1990-1991: Anthology and Annotated Bibliography; History and Museums Division. Washington DC: GPO, 1992.
- Mroczkowski, Dennis P. US Marines In The Persian Gulf, 1990-1991: With the 2d Marine Division In Desert Shield And Desert Storm; History and Museums Division. Washington DC: GPO, 1993.
- Myatt, Maj Gen J. M. USMC, Commander, 1st Marine Division in Desert Storm. “Close Air Support and Fire Support in Desert Shield and Desert Storm.” Facsimile. 8 Dec 1994.
- Nair, V K. War in the Gulf Lessons for the Third World. New Delhi: Lancer International, 1991.
- Nasser, Dr. Rashid and Dr. Shaheen Esber. Saudi Arabia and the Gulf War. Joplin MO: International Institute of Technology, Inc, 1992.
- Office of the Air Force Reserve. Air Force Reserve Road Map to the Future. Washington: GPO, 1991.
- Partin, John. Historian, HQ USSOCOM, MacDill AFB FL. Telephone Interview. 3 March 1995.
- Quilter, Charles J. II. US Marines In The Persian Gulf, 1990-1991: With The I Marine Expeditionary Force In Desert Shield and Desert Storm; History and Museums Division. Washington DC: GPO, 1993.
- Reed, Maj Ronald M. USAF, Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell AFB AL. Personal interview. 23 February 1995.
- Saleh, Maj. Oman Air Force, Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell AFB AL. Personal interview. Dec 1994.
- Schneller, Robert J. Jr. United States Navy Operations in the Persian Gulf War. Unpublished manuscript. 1995.
- Stan Morse. Gulf Air War, Debrief. Westport: Airtime Publishing Inc, 1991.
- The Military Balance 1993-1994. London: Brassey’s, 1993.
- The Royal Saudi Air Force. Air Order of Battle. Director of Research and Analysis (RSAF). 1994.
- The Royal Saudi Air Force. ASIFAT AL-SAHARA. 1992.
- The Royal Saudi Air Force. Gulf War. Director of Research and Analysis(RSAF). 1994.

United States Senate. Hearing before the Committee on Armed Services. Hearing, 102nd Congress, 1st Session, 1991. Washington: GPO, 1991.

Watson, Bruce W. And others. Military Lessons of the Gulf War. London: Greenhill Books, 1991.

“World Defense Almanac,” Military Technology. Vol XV Issue 1: 166 (February 1991).

Vita

Mr. Caffrey is an instructor at the Air Command and Staff College (ACSC). His duties include curriculum development and execution in war theory, air campaign planning, war termination as well as advising on educational technologies (wargaming in particular). Mr. Caffrey has previously worked as a research associate at the School of Advanced Airpower Studies and as a senior analyst for the SYSCON Corp. working at the Air Force Wargaming Center. Matt holds a BS in Industrial Engineering from New Jersey Institute of Technology and a MA in Military History from the University of Alabama. He is a 1994 distinguished graduate of ACSC and is co-author of The Gulf War Fact Book. He also serves a major in the Air Force Reserve. He served as faculty advisor and provided the basic project concept and architecture for the Gulf War Order of Battle ToolBook project. He also arranged for use of civilian authors' intellectual property.

4531 Shamrock Court
Montgomery AL 38106

Major Curtis Diggs received his commission in the United States Army through Reserve Officer Training Corps in 1980. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry from Arkansas Technical University and his Master of Science degree in Public Administration from Central Michigan University. He has had various assignments within the Army as a Brigade, Division, and Major Command Chemical Officer, and as an Executive Officer for the 180th Transportation Battalion at Fort Hood, TX. He completed the Army Command and General Staff Course in 1987. Curtis conducted the majority of the research for all US army units committed to the Gulf War. Major Diggs will be stationed at

746 Summer Lane
Prattville AL 36067

Major Abdulrahman S. E. Eyadah is an F-15 pilot in the Saudi Arabian Air Force. During the Gulf War he served as his Air Force's liaison officer to the American Tactical Air Control Center. Major Eyadah's secondary specialty is intelligence. He conducted the research on the Gulf Cooperation Council primarily utilizing personal interviews with senior Coalition officers who were assigned to the Gulf during the war. Major Eyadah will return to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia as the squadron commander of the Tactical Training Squadron.

Major Steven Herring received his commission in the United States Air Force through the United States Air Force Academy in 1980. He served one tour in SAC flying KC-135Rs, followed by two tours in acquisition and flight testing, and most recently, a tour in the Pentagon. Major Herring has a Master's Degree in Computer Science and completed Squadron Officer School by correspondence and residence and Air Command and Staff College by correspondence. Steve programmed the Order of Battle portion of the ToolBook. Major Herring will be Chief, Special Projects at Headquarters Air Mobility Command, Scott AFB, IL.

201 Sneed Road
Gunter AFB AL 36115

Major Tae Sang K. Jung is an F-4E pilot in the Korean Air Force with over 2,000 hours flying time. His past assignments include: Squadron Evaluation Officer, Personal Secretary to the Minister of National Defense, and Instructor Pilot at the Korean Fighter Weapons School. Major Jung's wife and two daughters have accompanied him to ACSC. Tae Sang designed the screen presentations for all three ToolBooks and conducted extensive research on weapon systems for inclusion in the Fact Book portion.

Major Paul Kaelin became an officer in the Swiss Air Force in 1982. He is currently the second in command of the Swiss Air Force NCO/recruiting school. His past assignments have primarily involved professional military education. Paul was a key designer for the initial ToolBook family. He developed the screen presentations and developed the data flow for all three ToolBooks. He also conducted research for USMC involvement in the Gulf War.

Major Laura L. Nelson received her commission through the Reserve Officer Training Corps in 1982, her Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science in 1982, and her Master's degree in Business Administration in 1984. Her tours of duty have included base-level communications operations, installing digital switching systems in Europe, airborne communications, and logistics planning for the Consolidated Space Operations Center. Major Nelson designed the screen presentations and developed data flow for the ToolBook family. She also provided the Navy and USMC research for their respective involvement in the Gulf War. Major Nelson will be with NATO Air Forces Central Europe stationed at Ramstein AB, Germany.

301 Eagerton Road
Montgomery AL 36116

Major David P. Ripley received his commission in the United States Air Force through Officer Training School in 1981. He received his Bachelor of General Studies in Management from the University of New Hampshire in 1980. He also holds a Master of Science in Aeronautical Science from Embry Riddle Aeronautical University and a Master of Science in Teleprocessing Science from the University of Southern Mississippi. He has served as a Detachment Commander, has planned and programmed base level communications and computer systems, and has extensive experience working logistics support issues for specialized systems used by the Air Intelligence Agency. Throughout Operations Desert Shield/Storm/Calm, he managed logistics support for all RC-135 and associated ground support systems employed by the Air Intelligence Agency in the Gulf. Dave was the research team leader and also programmed the Glossary ToolBook. Major Ripley will be stationed at Offutt AFB, NE as a Command and Control Systems Architecture Planner.

803 Galway Circle
Papillion NE 68046

Major Richard D. Turner is an A-10 pilot who flew with 511 TFS during Desert Shield/Storm/Calm. He holds a BS degree in Computer Science from the USAF Academy and an MS in Human Resources Management from Houston Baptist University. Major Turner's assignments include one tour as a T-38 Instructor Pilot and three tours as an A/OA-10 fighter pilot that included positions as Instructor Pilot and Weapons Officer. Rick conducted the majority of research on the US flying and Special Operations Forces in the Gulf War. Major Turner's next assignment will be with NATO Air Forces Central Europe at Messeteten, Germany.

ICAOC 4
Unit 30405
APO AE 09131

Major David J. Wallace received his commission in the United States Air Force through the Reserve Officer Training Corps in 1980. He assisted with the integration of the Harpoon missile and Navy mine mission with B-52 carrier aircraft at Loring AFB, Maine. He served in all operational, test, and evaluation facets of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles for almost eight years while on strategic alert. He was the Chief of Transportation at Grissom AFB, Indiana during his most recent tour. Dave did the programming and conducted the research for the Fact Book portion of the ToolBook. Major Wallace will be stationed at Ft. Bragg, NC as the Chief of Logistics, Det 2 , AFSOG.

905 Jeff Drive
Kokomo IN 46901-6707

Major Keith Zuegel received his commission in the United States Air Force through the Air Force Academy in 1982 while earning a Bachelor of Science degree in Management. In 1987, he received his Master's degree in business from Central Michigan University. He served one tour in F-4Es at Seymour Johnson AFB and two tours as an Instructor Weapon Systems Officer in F-111Fs at RAF Lakenheath and Cannon AFB. He participated in Operations Desert Shield, Desert Storm, and Provide Comfort. Keith conducted research for the US flying units, Iraqi Air Force, Navy, and Army, and provided the unit symbols and patches for all units involved. Major Zeugel's next assignment will be at Patch Barracks, Headquarters, US European Command, Stuttgart-Vaihingen, Germany.

5749 F Arbor Station Road
Montgomery AL 36117

DISTRIBUTION A:

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Air Command and Staff College
Maxwell AFB, Al 36112